

Wages and Hours Bill Reported by Committee Is Approved by Green

The House Labor Committee has recommended a drastically revised wage-hour bill to provide for a graduated minimum wage starting at 25 cents an hour and increasing to 40 cents in three years.

The committee approved the legislation by a 14 to 4 vote at an overtime session which ended weeks of wrangling.

Reports were current the action was taken in response to White House insistence that a bill be reported before President Roosevelt began his "fireside chat" to the nation.

Chairman Norton of the Labor Committee denied these reports but said she personally had been desirous of such a result. Immediately after the vote she called the White House to inform the President and later told reporters the chief executive was "delighted."

Stripped of all wage differentials, the bill would provide for a gradual shortening of the work-week from forty-four to forty hours over a two-year period.

It also would prohibit the shipment in interstate commerce of child labor.

Approved by Green

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor issued the following statement on the revised wage and hour bill as approved by the House Labor Committee:

"The American Federation of Labor accepts and favors the new wage and hour bill. It embodies the three fundamental requirements fought for all along by the American Federation of Labor—a specific and universal floor for wages, a specific and universal ceiling for hours, and provision for enforcement by the Department of Justice.

"In some particulars we believe the bill can be improved. We believe the 25-cents-an-hour minimum wage is too low to begin with and the forty-four-hour week too long even as a start. It is true the bill provides that these rates be stepped up until a 40-cents-an-hour forty-hour week is reached at the end of three years. But why postpone these benefits? The country needs them now. At this very moment, when the nation is suffering from curtailed purchasing power and widespread unemployment, a really effective wage and hour bill should prove most beneficial. We believe it would be sound common sense to adopt a bill providing a minimum wage of not less than 30 cents an hour to begin with and a maximum work week of forty hours.

"Sweatshop Labor an Infection"

"No employer and no member of Congress from any section of the country can dare to assert that a minimum wage of \$11 or \$12 a week would be an oppressive imposition on American industry. Any industry which depends for survival on sweatshop conditions of labor should cease to exist in the public interest. Sweatshop labor is like an infection which spreads its paralyzing poison through the whole physical and economic system of the nation. It has been outlawed by public opinion. It should be outlawed by statute.

"The bill as reported by the House Labor Com-

mittee is clear, simple and easily understandable. It has been stripped of complexities of verbiage and administration. It covers only fourteen printed pages, as against sixty-two pages for previous hodge-podge measures which were opposed by the American Federation of Labor.

"Every member of Congress, regardless of party affiliation, should vote for this new wage and hour bill."

May Start Another Revolt

Congressional leaders generally appear pessimistic about the chances for passage of the revised wage-hour bill at this session, primarily because it makes no provision for different standards in the North and South.

Some members said privately they believed another revolt of Southern Democrats against the measure was inevitable.

Representative McReynolds of Tennessee, who led opposition to the bill which the House rejected last December, said: "The fight against the last one will only be a sample by comparison."

Proponents counted heavily upon support for the bill from the American Federation of Labor.

As approved in the Labor Committee, the revised bill would fix a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour for workers engaged in interstate commerce, increasing gradually to 40 cents. The maximum work-week would be fixed initially at 48 hours and decrease to 40 hours in two years.

Chairman Norton of the expressed optimism. She pro from Northern industrial the new measure.

This Man Dubinsky

David Dubinsky, chief of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and one of the few chiefs in the C. I. O. who have worked and prayed unceasingly for peace with the A. F. of L., is very much in the news—especially now, when there are rumors of serious divergences between David and "John L."

Dubinsky is a Jew, born in Poland forty-six years ago; learned his trade of baker and joined a union there. At first the police merely arrested him and ran him out of town. Then they pinched him for taking part in a bakers' strike, and kept him in prison eighteen months. Then they exiled him to Siberia, but he escaped after five months, and came to the United States. Here he learned the new trade of garment cutting, and joined the union he heads today.

Dubinsky is short, well nourished, immaculate in dress, and religiously zealous in exercise. The last time he was in Atlantic City he got up before daylight to ride his bicycle up and down the board walk. He looks on the union as some old-time philosophers looked on the state—an agency which should provide its people with education and amusements as well as with protection.

"Pins and Needles," running so hard in New York that you have to buy tickets weeks ahead, is a play written and put on by Dubinsky's union. It was written for the entertainment of the union, put on the union stage, and was such a howling success that it has been taken over to the "legit." It was brought to Washington to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Department of Labor.

**Crockett Sugar Plant
To Open Immediately
As Result of Ballot**

By a vote of 152 to 115 the C. I. O. Warehousemen's Union at Crockett voted to end the forty-one day strike at the huge California-Hawaiian refinery at Crockett.

An ultimatum to striking C. I. O. warehousemen who have blocked the reopening of the great Crockett plant of the California-Hawaiian Sugar Company was delivered Tuesday of this week by members of Sugar Refinery Employees' Union No. 20037, A. F. of L.

The A. F. of L. group informed the C. I. O. men that unless they arranged for a secret ballot on the company's proposed working agreement by pelled to take action to reopen the plant.'

5 p. m. the A. F. of L. workers "would be com-
Later in the day L. C. Whiting, secretary of the
C. I. O. warehousemen, notified refinery officials
that his union expected to take a secret ballot on
the proposed agreement in the meeting scheduled
for later in the day.

The meeting was addressed by W. B. Tyler, vice-president and general counsel of the sugar company. Tyler spoke to a warehousemen's meeting under similar circumstances a year ago, and an acceptance vote resulted.

On Monday the C. I. O. workers voted 104 to 98 not to conduct a secret ballot on the company's offer. The A. F. of L. union, in announcing the ultimatum and deadline, was confident that a secret ballot would win approval of the agreement, which the A. F. of L. union already had accepted.

But One Issue Unsettled

The company, because of declining sugar prices, refused wage boosts or to arbitrate wage increase demands, but had offered a two-year contract with a pay scale the same as in 1937.

The A. F. of L. union warning was formally transmitted to the C. I. O. union by W. J. Avery, secretary of the former. Avery announced also that instructions have been issued for all A. F. of L. men who have left Crockett since the shutdown to return for an A. F. of L. meeting "to make plans for the reopening."

Avery would not discuss what form these plans would take, but in the event of refusal by the C. I. O. men of the secret ballot ultimatum a picket line clash was believed inevitable.

The warehousemen meanwhile renewed their offer to return to work pending arbitration of the wage demands, but company officials remained adamant in their refusal.

In a statement issued Tuesday the company reviewed the situation, pointing out that the 1500 A. F. of L. workers had accepted the agreement as against the 350 C. I. O. men who have kept the plant closed.

Offer Renewal of 1937 Scale

Further, the company said it had always led the sugar industry in wage scales and that increases in the face of the current recession were impossible. The offer of a renewal of the 1937 scale would give the men a minimum of \$5.75 to \$6 a day, with additional benefits, and two weeks' vacation.

Although refusing to arbitrate wages, company officials accepted an invitation from the warehousemen to address a meeting of the latter.

A. F. of L. Railroad Labor Makes Flat Refusal to Accept Wage Decreases

In a vigorous, militant statement that left no doubt as to where they stood, delegates to the ninth convention of the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor in Chicago instructed members of the executive council of the department to "refuse to consider any proposed reduction in the wages of railroad workers."

The department is composed of seven unions—the machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers, electrical workers, carmen, their helpers and apprentices, and the firemen and oilers and railway shop laborers. Approximately 400,000 workers were represented at the convention.

The statement opposing pay cuts, in letter form, directed attention to the "great personal sacrifices" that railroad workers have been called upon to make to meet the financial difficulties of the railroad industry.

Interest Rates Cut Asked

It called for a reduction in the interest rate charged by railroad bondholders. Bondholders charge 4 to 6 per cent at the present time.

The delegates recommended enactment of a federal law that would "permit railroad management to retire all their outstanding bonds and to issue new bonds bearing interest of not more than 3 per cent. They suggested that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation "be provided with sufficient money to absorb any railroad bonds which the present bondholders refuse to absorb after the

interest has been reduced to a maximum of 3 per cent, which is a liberal allowance, in view of the present money market."

Six-Hour Pay Favored

The convention supported the action of the Railway Labor Executives' Association on the question of pay cuts and pledged wholehearted cooperation to the association and the A. F. of L.

The delegates went on record as favoring the six-hour day with no reduction in earnings; two weeks' vacation and a sick leave of two weeks each year, with pay; enactment of a federal railway employees' industrial insurance and compensation act and an unemployment compensation act, and passage of legislation by Congress prohibiting age discrimination in employment and in service.

B. M. Jewell and James M. Burns were re-elected president and secretary by acclamation.

RAIL EMPLOYMENT HITS NEW LOW

Railroad employment, which has been declining steadily for nine months, reached a new low in March, according to the I.C.C. Only 927,308 persons were employed by the railroads in March, 53.4 per cent of the number employed on the average from 1923 to 1925. Maintenance of equipment and stores has been hit the hardest.

Henry J. Gompers Dies

Henry J. Gompers, 62 years of age, son of the late Samuel Gompers, former president of the American Federation of Labor, died at his home in Washington, D. C., on April 11. He had been in failing health since suffering a heart attack seven months ago.

Gompers was born in New York City January 23, 1876, and learned the granite cutters' trade there. He joined the Granite Cutters' International Association of America, retaining his membership until the time of his death.

He originally operated a building and stone monument works in Brooklyn, N. Y., but came to Washington about twenty-six years ago to be close to his father and other members of the family. He owned the Gompers Monumental Works at the capital.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Cora Gompers; three children, Harry and Alexander Gompers of Washington, and Mrs. Sofia Hurrell of New York State; two brothers, Samuel J. Gompers, chief clerk of the United States Department of Labor, in which capacity he has served for fifty-one years, and Alexander J. Gompers, referee in compensation for the New York State Department of Labor.

Demand union service and the union label.

Candidate Supported By Communist Voters Defeated in Illinois

By JOSEPH A. WISE

The Communist party of the United States furnished a large part of the dynamite exploded in the Illinois primary election campaign which came to a close April 12. Again it was demonstrated that it does not pay even to be suspected of consorting with the "reds." They are "pizen," politically and otherwise, it is proved once more.

With establishment of the "Midwest Daily Record" in Chicago February 12, the communists not only renewed their "boring from within" tactics in organized labor, but broadened out to include the Democratic party in the State of Illinois. The comrades got themselves all "balled up" and caused anguish and great grief among the old line politicians who attempted to win a few additional votes by accepting communist support, which is negligible because the communists are nearly all foreign-born persons who have no vote.

Igoe Conspicuous Victim

The most conspicuous victim of the communist tactics was Michael L. Igoe, United States district attorney at Chicago, who was a defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator. The "reds" adopted him as one of their own and supported him vigorously at meetings and through the columns of the "Midwest Daily Record," which incidentally carried a paid political advertisement for Igoe.

Earl Browder, national secretary of the Communist party, came to town and addressed a mass meeting in Orchestra Hall. Browder, according to the "Midwest Daily Record" news story of the meeting, publicly indorsed Igoe and denounced Igoe's opponent, Congressman Scott W. Lucas. Incomplete figures show Lucas defeated Igoe by a plurality of about 50,000.

Lucas Spreads News

Lucas, a former state commander of the American Legion and former national judge advocate of the same organization, seized upon this "red" indorsement of Igoe and shouted it from the housetops. This caused great anguish to surge up in the breast of Igoe, who cried out that everybody knew that he would not have anything to do with "such people," and had no knowledge of their alleged gratuitous support.

Daily newspaper reporters who endeavored to get the "lowdown" on the real situation encountered a flat denial from Morris Child, Illinois state secretary of the Communist party, that the communist high command, including Bowden, had indorsed Igoe.

Notwithstanding these denials, the "Midwest Daily Record" carried an official indorsement of Igoe and of four other Democratic candidates on Monday morning, April 11, following the denials on the day preceding the primary election.

Scott W. Lucas was denounced in a statement by Communist State Chairman Child published in the same issue, and the leading story on the front page, captioned with an eight-column banner line, praised Igoe and scored Lucas in unmeasured terms.

Cannery Workers' Ball

Representatives of all cannery workers' unions in northern and central California have been invited to attend the first annual ball of Packers and Preserve Workers' Union No. 20989 of San Francisco, to be held tomorrow (Saturday) night in California Hall, Polk and Turk streets.

Lawrence Bregante, president of the union and general chairman of arrangements, announces that a feature of the entertainment program will be an amateur show by children of members.

Get Your Next

SUIT

at

ROOS BROS.

Market at Stockton Street

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE

SUtter 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 Second Street

THRIFT SERVICE

FOR YOUR EVERYDAY CLOTHES

Cash and Carry

59c

GENTS' SUITS
HATS, OVERCOATS

Ladies'
PLAIN COATS
PLAIN DRESSES
Cleaned and Pressed

Call and Deliver

69c

THOMAS-ALLEC

CLEANERS AND DYERS

27 TENTH STREET
HEmlock 0180

1360 MISSION STREET
HEmlock 3131

OAKLAND — 1724 Franklin Street

100% UNION LABOR

High-Handed Warfare Launched on Workers, Declares Labor Board

"When we get through starving you out, you won't want to strike!"

That boast, flung at the strikers by officers of the Republic Steel Corporation at Massillon, Ohio, sums up and explains the findings of the N.L.R.B. in the Republic Steel case.

The board has found the Republic entirely to blame for the strike, and has ordered the company:

To cease and desist from interfering with the self-organization of its employees;

Completely disestablish, as collective bargaining agencies, the Plan of Employee Representation and its successors at the five plants involved;

Reinstate twenty-seven named employees with back pay less the amounts, if any, which each earned during lay-off or discharged periods specified in the order;

Make whole the employees of the Canton Tin Plate Mill and the Massillon Works for any pay loss suffered from May 5, 1937, and May 19, 1937, respectively, less amounts earned during that period.

Republic's Policy Flayed

And the company must offer reinstatement, with back pay less earnings, to employees who went out on strike May 25 and later at Canton, Massillon, Youngstown, Warren and Cleveland, the board says. It must fire strikebreakers if necessary to make room for these men.

The board minces no words in describing the policy of the Republic. It speaks of the company's "incitement of violence in order to terrorize union adherents." It tells of the shooting at Massillon, "where, although no police were injured, three strikers were killed and an undetermined number injured by gunfire and gas fumes, where 165 were arrested without warrants and 164 held in jail without charges against them."

Destruction of Union Sought

By its acts, the decision states, "the company served final notice in unmistakable terms that it was prepared to go to extreme lengths to destroy the union and to deny to its employees the rights guaranteed in the act. . . . The whole history of the company's unfair labor practices, culminating in this lockout on May 20, had placed the union in a position where it had to fight for its life or be destroyed. The company, not the union, had chosen the way of industrial strife."

The board declares that the attack on union headquarters with gas and bullets on Sunday, July 11, was absolutely unprovoked. The police and deputies simply marched over there and started shooting and throwing gas bombs.

Tom M. Girdler, chairman of the board of Republic, declares that he will carry the case to the Supreme Court before obeying the order.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

The April issue of the California Labor Market Bulletin, released this week by Edward L. Nolan, state labor commissioner, shows decreases in employment and payrolls in March, 1938, as compared with March, 1937. Average weekly

earnings also decreased from \$28.93 in March, 1937, to \$28.51 in March, 1938, a decrease of 1.5 per cent. The total number of wage earners employed in manufacturing establishments covered by reports filed with the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement in its monthly survey of employment and earnings for the week ending nearest the 15th of March was 168,726, a decrease of 14.6 per cent when compared with the number employed (197,640) in the same establishments during the corresponding week of March, 1937. These data are for 1921 representative manufacturing establishments, employing more than 65 per cent of all the wage earners in California manufacturing plants.

The average wage earner in California industries worked 36.2 hours per week in March, 1938, as compared with 40.4 hours per week in March, 1937, a decrease of -10.4 per cent. His hourly earnings, however, increased from 70.9 cents in 1937 to 78 cents in 1938, a rise of 10 per cent.

United States Coal Miners Lead Europe in Daily Output

American coal miners, who have the shortest work-day of any miners in the world, produce more coal than the miners of any European country, says a report on the world coal industry now under preparation by the International Labor Office at Geneva.

The report shows that in 1935 bituminous coal miners of the United States obtained more than five times as much daily production as Belgian miners; more than four times as much as French miners and more than three times as much as British miners.

The report will be submitted to the world coal conference to open at Geneva May 2.

Committee of 43 Again

A new move toward the prevention of labor disputes growing into strikes was made this week by the "Committee of Forty-three."

In a letter to John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, the "Committee of Forty-three" asked reconsideration of a Labor Council decision which disapproved the formation of a joint committee to promote co-operation and understanding between employer and labor.

Signed by A. Crawford Greene, W. P. Fuller Jr. and J. W. Howell, the letter declared:

"We ask you to reconsider your conclusion and we assure you that we will meet with you at any time, at any place and on any labor matter with which you and we are concerned. We are convinced that this is the only attitude which will produce peace in the city."

Shelley said he had no comment to make at the present on possible reconsideration of his committee's decision.

Withdrawal of Order For Postal Election Is A. F. of L. Victory

Opponents of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union have been dealt a smashing blow by a decision of the National Labor Relations Board withdrawing an order for a collective bargaining election among employees of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Corporation.

The election was sought by the American Radio Telegraphists' Association, C. I. O. affiliate, which asked a labor board order certifying it as the collective bargaining representative of Postal Telegraph employees, despite the fact that Postal employees had long been members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union and had a union contract with the company in several districts.

President Frank B. Powers of the C.T.U. denounced the A.R.T.A. action as a union-smashing move and led a five-months' fight before the labor board to protect the C.T.U. rights. The fight included a court battle made on behalf of the union by its attorney, Patrick J. Taft.

The labor board's decision withdrew its election order, issued February 12, dismissed the A.R.T.A. petition for investigation and certification and denied the A.R.T.A. petition for argument and clarification.

The C.T.U. hailed the board's order as a decisive victory. It reported that Postal has put back to work the majority of the 1000 C.T.U. members discharged under a preferential clause in the contract which Postal signed with the A.R.T.A. after a series of "quickie" strikes in big cities.

In the opinion of C.T.U. spokesmen, the board's reversal of itself constitutes a significant commentary on its past administrative processes.

EVERYTHING

FOR THE

HOME

EASY TERMS

Sterling

FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL ON PRINTING

Its Presence Indicates 100%
Union Product



Only Printing Label Recognized by the
American Federation of Labor

*Join The Treasure Island Club
of The San Francisco Bank
if you would enjoy the Exposition
to the utmost*

BRING YOUR TREASURE TO TREASURE ISLAND

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK
SAVINGS • TRUST

Incorporated February 10, 1868 • Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL
 Office, 103 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.
 San Francisco, California
 Telephone - Market 6304
 CHAS. A. DERRY, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1938

Those Four Million Members

After a lengthy and unexplained delay, the Committee for Industrial Organization has announced that the long-promised and much vaunted "permanent national organization" which is to supersede the American Federation of Labor is about to assume form. The vote is declared to have been unanimous among the "thirty-eight unions affiliated, with the exception of the representative of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, who refrained from voting."

The convention is to be held, says the news dispatch, "early next fall, when the name of the organization will be changed from C. I. O." and a constitution and by-laws will be adopted. Its first activity, according to Lewis, will be an act of benevolence toward the twenty-one railroad labor organizations in opposition to proposed wage cuts, when, it is to be assumed, after he has "established a C. I. O. Industrial Council in New York and vicinity" "and instructed all affiliated unions to join the organization," he will issue an edict, according to a resolution which he has had passed, saying that the C. I. O.'s "four million members will consider it a dereliction of duty and a betrayal of labor" if Congress adjourns without enacting a complete legislative recovery program.

When the self-appointed head of a labor organization can assume such marvelous power over "four million men," why should there be any need for constitutions, by-laws, etc? And just to show that there really isn't any need for such implements, it would not be at all surprising to learn that the wonder-worker Lewis has taken over the great transportation industries—railroads and shipping—and made the railroad and maritime commissions ready for the discard.

Public Backs Regulation

Seldom if ever has a criminal trial and sentence in New York had so many echoes and repercussions as the sentence of Richard Whitney to five years in prison for embezzlement. Part of this is due to the prominence of the culprit himself—ex-president of the New York Stock Exchange; part to the enormous wealth of the family.

In November, 1936, the magazine "Fortune" published an article on "The Richest Women," and three Whitney family women were in the list. One is a sculptor of fairly high rank; and one the greatest breeder and runner of race horses in the country.

The Gallup people—American Institute of Public Opinion—took a double pool. They found, to their surprise, that 63 per cent of the voters polled were quite familiar with the Whitney case, and 74 per cent of these voted for still stricter regulation of the Stock Exchange.

American Capital in China?

Japan is planning, the story goes, to invite American capital to help develop China—when China is properly humbled and smashed. China has enormous coal fields, very good iron ore, and millions of acres of land capable of raising good crops of cotton. With American capital to install machinery, think what wonderful profits can be secured!

The profits are there—provided Japan can deliver a control which will be called peace. Chinese and Japanese are accustomed to a standard of living that would be slow starvation for Americans. They can work in mass production industries as efficiently as our own workers—and are doing it, especially in textiles. What is commonly called the most effective loom in the world is a Japanese development of Western looms; and a trained Japanese worker can tend sixty of them. Probably they could do as well as we on the assembly lines of an auto plant. And the raw materials, produced virtually in slavery if Japan wins this war, would be surpassing cheap.

No one who has watched American capital at home, in Cuba and in Mexico would expect our high financiers to refuse to make money out of the cheapest and hardest driven labor; not even if his profits were built on the ruin of the industries at home. But there are several reasons why this bonanza is not likely to be realized; and the first of them is that the Japanese conquest of China seems to be running into great difficulties.

Filipinos' Valuable Privileges

Under an act passed in 1934, the Philippines will become independent on July 4, 1946. As the act stands, all trade preferences between the United States and the Philippines will cease on that date. But the Filipinos don't want this to happen. Their privileges in the American market are very valuable to them.

Manuel Quezon has been negotiating with Secretary Hull and conferring with the President. Quezon's contention is that the Philippines will not be able to stand alone in an economic sense by that time. President and secretary of state have agreed that some of the trade privileges of the Philippines in our markets shall be continued on a diminishing scale until 1960. Of course the change will have to be passed by Congress before it can become effective; and there is no sort of hurry about getting it through that body.

"No people in history, coming under a foreign flag, have ever been treated so generously (as the Filipinos)." The words were spoken by Manuel Quezon four years ago. They have never been contradicted; and they seem truer than ever now.

British Labor Speaks

All dispatches from England at the time that Anthony Eden quit the British cabinet because his colleagues insisted on truckling to Hitler and Mussolini reported that British labor supported Eden and was intensely dissatisfied with Prime Minister Chamberlain. There is no longer any question about this.

In the West Fulham "division" of London—we should call it a district—which has not elected a labor candidate to Parliament since 1929, and where the Conservative candidate won the last election by about 3500 votes, the Labor candidate beat the Conservative at a bye-election by 1421. The whole campaign, all accounts agree, was waged on "Chamberlain's childlike faith in the dictators"—Hitler and Mussolini—and the triumphant shout of the laborites was, "Chamberlain must go!"

Incidentally, the successful candidate was a woman, a mother and a physician. There will be twelve women now in Parliament. West Fulham is reported to be a workers' district, leaning toward the conservative side.

Research for the Workers

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers started seven years ago to gather facts and figures that might be of use in negotiating with employers. It required local unions to keep data on wages and hours, types of work performed, employment and unemployment.

Marion Hedges, research director of the I. B. E. W., reports that this work is still somewhat sketchy with many locals; but with many others has proved its value beyond question.

"They found," he says, "they" being the unions that kept records closest, "that during the vexing days of the depression they had at last discovered a way equitably to rotate work. Their research books docketed every member as to his prior employment, and made it possible to route him to jobs on the basis of that employment. . . . Locals found that they had a basis even for predicting trends of work in types of construction, and could take better care of their members."

Hedges is frank to say that little more than a foundation has been laid for union labor statistics. But this foundation has proved so valuable that he has high hopes. And he says, with every evidence of being right, that if workers are to be able to keep peace without submitting to injustice they must arm themselves with detailed, dependable knowledge about every branch of their work.

Whenever a labor union has been bitten by the virus of dual unionism it generally acquires the ambition to branch out, and as a consequence hasten its own destruction. A call for a national convention of C. I. O. unions, to be preceded by state conventions on the Pacific Coast, was recommended by the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union at its convention in Aberdeen, Wash., last week. In a resolution the convention also urged formation of a Western Federation of Labor and election of regional officers.

The Rural Electrification Administration has announced the allotment of \$27,500 to build approximately twenty miles of line. The project previously had been allotted \$410,000 to build 349 miles of line to serve 809 customers in Modoc and Lassen counties, California, and Lake County, Oregon, and \$90,000 to construct a generating plant.

By arresting 34,000 people in Vienna alone, killing an unknown number of Jews and barring the rest from the polls, giving the general population a clear understanding of the wrath to come and escorting voters to the polls with soldiers, Hitler got a whopping majority in the Austrian election.

I never listen to calumnies; because, if they are untrue, I run the risk of being deceived; and if they are true, of hating persons not worth thinking about.—Montesquieu.

History may record that the decisive engagement in the clash between fascism and democracy in the western world was fought in northern China.

The Bill of Rights will not be complete until it includes the right and the full opportunity to work for a living—and collect it.

When will a certain brand of "economists" learn that the human budget needs balancing more than the financial one?

The union label spells prosperity for both employee and employer.

TRUTH IS SUPREME

Rather than love, than money, than fame, give me truth!—Henry D. Thoreau.

Comment on World Events

A visit of an I. L. N. S. reporter to the United States Public Health Service in Washington brings the news—good as far as it goes—that there is no serious epidemic disease in the war zone of China to kill those whom the Japs may spare, and spread abroad over the world. The consular reports from Chinese cities show no such threat. Sickness there is, but smallpox appears to be declining; cholera is present only in its perennial homes, is not rampant there; no plague is reported at all, and the only typhus fever that worries the health authorities is in Spain, not in China.

There is terrific suffering in the war zone of China, but most of it is due to homelessness and starvation, both of which deserve the label, "Made in Japan."

Disease, mainly typhoid, killed ten or a dozen American soldiers in the Spanish war for every victim of Spanish bullets. Even in a land with as few modern advantages as China that no longer seems to hold.

* * *

Fascist conquest is not going smoothly on either edge of the Eastern Continent. In Spain the report that Franco, rebel leader, had cut the coast road proved to be premature. The loyalists rallied from disaster, and they are getting some help from outside. Six Russian ships were reported unloading war supplies, mainly planes, at Barcelona. Two hundred ten-ton trucks a day are said to be crossing the French frontier into Spain, all loaded with "agricultural implements."

There would have been no war worth mentioning in Spain if Germany and Italy had not furnished Franco arms, munitions and men—60,000 is the lowest estimate of the number of Italian troops under his command.

In China the Japanese have sustained at least one very galling reverse, which may reach the proportions of a disaster.

* * *

The world has lost a public benefactor in Feodor Chaliapin. This man, born in the hut of a poverty-stricken peasant, was the king of all bassos. His voice alone probably was the best in that field—true, rich, powerful to a degree, and expressive. Yet there was much more to his operatic work than a magnificent voice.

He was a consummate actor. A hundred critics and ten thousand operagoers will tell you that Chaliapin couldn't help stealing the show when he was on the stage. The basso is always the villain in opera; in all operas which introduce the Prince of the Powers of the Air the basso is Mephisto, the devil. There never was a more convincing devil than Chaliapin, and his Mephisto roles were among the greatest in operatic history. In "The Barber of Seville," where the villain is rather a burlesque, Chaliapin came on the stage looking like a huge but ineffectual vulture, and had the audience holding its sides before he sang a note.

Louisiana Is Waking Up to Decent Working Hours and Wages

Resolutions favoring ratification of the child labor amendment to the federal Constitution and national legislation for minimum wages and maximum hours were adopted by the annual convention of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor at Bogalusa last week.

Another resolution adopted called upon the state government to cease its \$75,000 annual appropriation for the Louisiana State Employment Service, an amount which is matched every year by the federal government for the operation of the service. The resolution recommended that the state appropriate instead \$150,000, and operate its own employment service independent of the federal government. It was charged that the service as

it is now operated tends to lower salaries, and often suggests that employers hire out-of-state mechanics.

The convention also asked a state conference to call upon W.P.A. and P.W.A. to pay union wages, legislation limiting the hours of truck drivers to eight a day and a minimum scale of \$1 per hour for skilled workers and 40 cents per hour for unskilled labor on highway work.

Pennsylvania Unions Convene To Reorganize State Federation

Determined to form a Pennsylvania Federation of Labor stronger than ever before, delegates of unions loyal to the American Federation of Labor gathered in Harrisburg to begin a three-day convention for reorganization of the state body. Reorganization was made necessary by refusal of officers of the former state federation to expel C. I. O. unions.

Following revocation of the state federation's charter by President William Green of the A. F. of L., the C. I. O. unions formed the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council, headed by John Phillips, president of the old organization. The C. I. O. state group attacked the A. F. of L. and plunged into politics by indorsing Thomas Kennedy for the Democratic nomination for the governorship.

Unions loyal to the A. F. of L. claim a membership of 400,000 in Pennsylvania. The convention in Harrisburg gave every indication of being a militant gathering, resolved to organize a new Federation of Labor pledged to war on disruptive influences in the labor movement and to vigorous championship of better conditions for this state's wage earners.

INDUSTRIAL WELFARE REPORT

Mrs. Mabel E. Kinney, chief of the state division of industrial welfare, reports that during March ninety-six complaints received from workers regarding non-payment of wages and improper working conditions were investigated and adjusted. Licenses were issued for the employment of 156 learners during the past month. Permits were issued to sixteen infirm or elderly workers, authorizing their employment at a special minimum wage, and thirty-one such permits were renewed.

Cordell Hull

The secretary of state, Cordell Hull, who has been prominent in the news during the last few weeks, is a rather tall, slender, scholarly looking gentleman, with smooth shaven face, almost white hair, and very earnest eyes, says International Labor News Service. He has a pleasant, gentle voice, with just a hint of Southern accent in his speech, and a reserved but kindly manner. He is courteous, even when saying unpleasant things; and it has fallen to his lot to say some very unpleasant things to listeners yet more unpleasant.

Cordell Hull is going steadily and intelligently through one of the toughest jobs in an administration which has drawn more tough assignments from the basket of fate than any other since the civil war.

He is 66 years old; Tennessean by birth and training; with a record of achievement not often matched. He has been state legislator, captain in the Spanish war, state judge, congressman for twenty years, senator in 1930, now in charge of foreign relations in a world where fascist bandits are riding high.

He introduced the income tax law in 1913, without which this country would have gone bankrupt in the world war. He introduced the amended act in 1916. He has always fought the protective tariff, and has negotiated trade agreements with more countries than any other administration in our history.

Picture Smut

("Editor and Publisher")

There has always been a market for pictorial bawdiness and pornography and there probably always will be, but it has generally been furtive and under cover. Now with the mad scramble of the picture magazines for circulation, involving the big ones as well as their nasty little satellites, the business of purveying pictorial salaciousness on a big scale has come into the open.

We do not know the present number of picture magazines on the market, since no one seems to be keeping an hour-by-hour total, but the last half-dozen we have looked through reveal their editors tunneling sweatily into the smut pile.

A few newspapers, perhaps thinking there is a bonanza in this sort of thing, have recently printed picture features which are definitely out of place in publications going into the home.

Two facts in the situation are plain to responsible publishers and editors:

First, that national advertisers wouldn't be caught dead in 90 per cent of these publications, as their lack of copy attests.

Second, that a firm groundwork is being laid for insistent censorship demands. The printed material already is at hand which, if assembled, would impress any legislative group.

The censorship implication is by far the most important, not only to the newspapers but to the picture magazines themselves.

CIRCUS STRIKE SETTLED

The first known circus strike has been settled by a compromise; and it's an A. F. of L. affair clear through. Roustabouts and property people of the Ringling, Barnum & Bailey circus belong to American Federation of Actors, an A. F. of L. affiliate. Their minimum wage under canvas, that is, when traveling, is \$60 a month, board and lodging. They are in New York City for a two-month stay, and the management tried to put them on half pay, as it has done before. This time they struck, and after two days accepted a \$45 minimum during their stay in the "big town."

MOTHER LODGE RODEO

Sonora will stage its fourteenth annual Mother Lode Rodeo May 7 and 8, reports the California State Automobile Association. A "Days of Gold" parade will start the program. A civic celebration is being prepared by the Tuolumne County Chamber of Commerce, Sonora Commercial Club, Lions' Club, and 20-30 Club. Noted cowboy stars will take part in the rodeo.

WEINSTEIN CO.

1041 MARKET ST and 119 POST-KEARNY

Where you will find a complete line of
**UNION MADE MEN'S WORK
CLOTHING at Lowest Prices**

Domestic and Imported
LIQUORS

At All Five Weinstein Co. Stores

1041 MARKET
119 POST-KEARNY
615 MARKET
172 ELLIS
100 MARKET

Working Agreement for Cannery Employees

Continued progress in negotiations for a 1938 working agreement for more than 60,000 northern and central California fruit and vegetable cannery workers is reported by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, after an all-day session in Oakland with the California Processors and Growers this week.

The negotiation sessions, held in the Hotel Oakland, were attended by forty delegates of twelve unions involved. Spokesmen for the unions were Vandeleur and the various delegates. Vandeleur was assisted by James A. Glenn of the legal department of the American Federation of Labor, who is in California from Washington, D. C., to aid the cannery workers.

J. Paul St. Sure and Harrison S. Robinson, Oakland attorneys, represented the Processors and Growers, whose membership operates ninety-one canneries in the area. A number of individual employers were also present.

Spokesmen for both sides reported that they were in tentative agreement on virtually all matters, but that no details would be announced until the entire agreement had been settled upon. It can not be signed until taken back to the respective unions and the membership of the Processors and Growers.

Unions represented at the hearings were: Cannery Workers' Unions Nos. 20324, Sacramento; 20592, Modesto; 20676, Stockton; 20794, Richmond; 20843, southern Alameda County; 20852, Santa Clara County; 20823, Rio Vista; 20889, Kingsburg; 20905, northern Alameda County; 21029, Benicia; 21106, San Francisco; and Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989, San Francisco.

The negotiations are expected to be completed as far as most major clauses are concerned this week.

"A MURDER HAS BEEN ARRANGED"

A celebrated English success will have its first American production by the San Francisco Federal Theater next Monday night (April 25), when the curtain rises on Emlyn W. Williams' thrilling

ghost mystery, "A Murder Has Been Arranged," at the Alcazar. "Judgment Day," Elmer Rice's notable play about a dictator and his methods in a southeastern European country, will definitely end Saturday night (April 23). Sunday night performances have been discontinued at the Alcazar. "Judgment Day" closes with a 100 per cent record for attendance, it having played two weeks with every seat in the theater occupied every night.

Deportation Hearing of Bridges Has Once More Been Postponed

The Labor Department has postponed deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, West Coast maritime labor leader, pending an appeal from a Circuit Court of Appeals decision holding membership in the Communist Party is not grounds for deportation.

James L. Houghteling, commissioner of immigration and naturalization, said the proceedings against Mr. Bridges were suspended on advice of the Labor Department solicitor, Gerard D. Reilly.

Mr. Bridges' deportation hearing had been scheduled to begin in San Francisco next Monday. Deportation was asked on grounds that he is a Communist party member.

Mr. Houghteling said the Government would appeal immediately the circuit court decision.

Charge Baldwin Locomotive Works With Maintaining Company Union

The National Labor Relations Board has issued a complaint against the Baldwin Locomotive Works, charging it with maintaining a company union and general intimidation toward the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, chiefly by discriminatory discharges.

In this case, however, the charges are second in interest to something else. The Baldwin Locomotive Works is under the federal court as a bankrupt. It took advantage of the "trusteeship" provisions of the law passed when the depression was at its height, and is now under the control of Judge Oliver B. Dickinson of the Federal District Court.

Judge Dickinson was asked some time ago to permit the N.L.R.B. to file a complaint, but refused, saying that the "reorganization" was nearly over. The board has now filed the complaint with a statement to the judge that hearings will not begin until the bankruptcy is ended.

City Beautiful

Supervisor Adolph E. Schmidt, chairman of the Citizens' City Beautiful Committee and director of the "shine for '39" campaign, is completing his report on progress made in the city-wide drive to fix up San Francisco for the Fair.

The report will be presented to the executive committee of the Citizens' Committee at its regular bi-monthly meeting and will carry praise for the public press and for those individuals and groups that have helped the committee "work wonders" since the campaign began.

The report will also carry "a warning that time is none too long to reach the goal we have set," he said.

The Rochester Clothing Co.

Established 1906
Union Hours Union Clerks
CORNER MISSION AND THIRD
Specializing in
Union-made Clothing, Furnishings and Hats

HERMAN'S HATS

UNION MADE
2386 MISSION STREET
Near 20th Street

Lewis to Take Time to Set Up His Dual Union But Dubinsky Dissents

Hope for peace in organized labor's civil war appeared more remote following the announcement of John L. Lewis that he would issue a call for the first constitutional convention.

Lewis stressed the words "permanent organization" in announcing leaders of the thirty-nine C. I. O. unions had voted unanimously to set up a permanent rival organization to the American Federation of Labor. The convention, he said, probably will be held in September.

The action appeared to be the C. I. O.'s last step in severing all connections with the A. F. of L. This belief was strengthened by Lewis' refusal to discuss whether it would make peace more difficult. Before the convention was authorized, the union heads heard Executive Director John Brophy assail the Federation's executive council for "repeatedly" widening "the split in organized labor."

The convention call may, however, have repercussions within the C. I. O. itself. David Dubinsky, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union president, has been reported ready to bolt if the C. I. O. moves toward permanency as a "dual organization." This rumor persisted despite Dubinsky's telegram to the conference that "we do not contemplate withdrawing from the C. I. O." Lewis said that it was "quite likely" the C. I. O.'s name would be changed but doubted that the symbols would be changed.

"Further Dualism Unnecessary"

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, predicted this week in Philadelphia that his organization will not follow other Committee for Industrial Organization groups in establishing a permanent national organization rivaling the American Federation of Labor.

Commenting on a proposal to establish a national labor federation of C. I. O. unions, Dubinsky said, "We are pledged to sit with the C. I. O. and we will do that. We will not withdraw. But if an entirely new thing is attempted, as I think it will be, and a permanent national organization is founded, it will not be a question of withdrawing, but a question of not joining."

"Historically necessary," he said, "the work of organizing the unorganized in five mass industries—automobiles, cement, rubber, steel, and aluminum—has been achieved. There is no justification for further dualism or organization."

CONTINUOUS EMPLOYMENT PLAN

Six hundred Milwaukee workers were guaranteed employment throughout the year under a new agreement signed by the International Association of Cleaning and Dye House Workers, Local No. 6, and the Milwaukee Cleaning Plant Owners' Association. The union is an A. F. of L. affiliate.

Nurses' Union

C. TRIPP

We of the Nurses' Union, Local 19923, certainly do appreciate the response we have received on our appeal of two weeks ago to the different labor unions to call for union nurses. However, only by demanding and seeing the union card carried by union nurses can you be sure that you are being served by a union nurse when you are ill.

When all union people not only go on record as calling only union nurses for themselves and families but help us in placing them in industrial plants' medical stations, where at the present time graduate nurses are employed, will the A. F. of L. organization of nurses be complete.

Phone UNderhill 4127

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco

William W. Hansen - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - President
Geo. J. Asmussen - Secretary

UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1882

1096 VAN NESS AVE. SO. at Twenty-second St.
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL
Telephone Mission 0267

Attention, Secretaries!

Help San Francisco Union Workers

BUY YOUR BUTTONS WHERE THEY ARE MADE, IN OUR OWN PLANT



"Always Friendly"

WALTER N.
BRUNT PRESS

PRINTING - BADGES - BANNERS - LAPEL BUTTONS
111 SEVENTH STREET
Telephone MArket 7070

Strike of Teamsters In Los Angeles Area

(Los Angeles "Citizen")

Drivers and helpers now operating May Company trucks in Los Angeles and vicinity are not union members and are men who are hired for the purpose of breaking strikes. The Teamsters are in the fifth month of their strike against the May company and renew the request that all union members, their families and friends do not patronize this company. The prices of merchandise have been drastically cut to entice patrons into the store. We believe all men and women who believe in fair play, proper hours, wages and conditions for the laboring class of people will not be induced to visit the company's place of business by such methods.

The Teamsters are putting up a courageous fight and the morale of the men on strike is very high. There has been a picket line, both at the warehouse and the downtown store, continuously since the inception of the strike. Company equipment is being escorted over the streets and highways of southern California under police protection and armed guards.

There are at this time over a hundred men out on strike who are all bona fide employees of the May company.

The recent Western States Teamsters' Conference held in San Francisco unanimously passed a resolution pledging full financial and moral support to Teamsters' Locals No. 389 and No. 598 involved in the May Department Store strike. There are 127 local unions affiliated with the Brotherhood in the eleven Western states. Each and every one of them has taken action to make monthly contributions of from \$20 to \$200 for duration of the strike.

All organizations affiliated with the Los Angeles Central Labor Council are to be visited by committees from the Teamsters, Warehousemen and Mechanics for the purpose of fully informing them what progress has been made in the strike. Time is also being arranged for on the radio, in conjunction with the different broadcasts of the labor movement, to put our problem before the public and explain the reason why the men are on strike and intend to stay on strike until such time as this argument is settled satisfactorily.

We ask all friends to continue to withhold patronage from this firm.

LOS ANGELES JOINT COUNCIL
OF TEAMSTERS No. 42.

Legislation to Aid Railroads Urged on Congress by President

President Roosevelt has sent to Congress with at least a general approval the suggestions made by Interstate Commerce Commissioners Splawn, Eastman and Mahaffie. The chief points in their immediate program are:

A government loan of \$300,000,000 to the railroads to buy equipment.

Loans by the R.F.C. for twelve months without certifications by the I.C.C.

Reorganization procedure to receive the attention of Congress, and the commissioners suggest

that a single court be established to handle this matter.

The commissioners declined to express an opinion for or against reduction of railroad wages. For permanent benefits they suggest:

That a Federal Transportation Authority be created for two years to plan and promote action by railway companies to cut out waste, aid consolidation and co-ordination.

That the Interstate Commerce Act be amended to broaden the powers of the I.C.C. with respect to pooling of earnings or traffic.

That the authority investigate all forms of transportation, encourage special fitness and abate destructive competition.

That attention be given to railroad financial abuses now under investigation.

The President said that he objected to subsidies and to government ownership.

L. A. PUTS BAN ON ALL DOGS

Three thousand quarantine signs were tacked up on telephone poles and fences throughout the city of Los Angeles this week warning owners to keep their pets tied up or fenced in—under threat of prosecution—to rid the city of rabies.

Union Label Show to Boost Owning of Homes

When the Union Label Exposition opens for a four-day run at the Civic Auditorium on May 12 the public will be able to see among other things just how easily a home may be built and owned.

More than two hundred unions will take part in the show which has been designated, "Labor's Little World's Fair."

"This housing display," said Thomas A. Rotell, secretary of the Union Label Section, "is to be one of the chief attractions. It is part of the display under the Building Trades Council.

"The District Council of Carpenters and Joiners is donating space for the Federal Housing Administration to give information to prospective home owners on building and financing. Also several banks have taken space so they may contribute toward solving the financial problem of home building."

Announcement also has been made of a daily program consisting of a four-color brochure advertising the Treasure Island Exposition. This will be produced by the Allied Printing Trades Council.

Melvin M. Melnicoe, the managing director of the Exhibition, has already been to Hollywood and arranged for other attractions in the way of screen and radio stars. Advance distribution of tickets, according to Thomas Rotell, indicates that more than 300,000 persons will attend the exhibit.

Building Employees Will Sponsor Bowling

It will be recalled that members of Building Service Employees' Union, Local No. 87, American Federation of Labor, working in the San Francisco bowling alleys recently conducted a forty-three-day strike out of which they achieved some of the biggest gains made by any organized labor group in San Francisco in recent years.

For the benefit of these employees, and also for the benefit of the operators who lost patronage during the strike, the Building Service Unions are sponsoring the formation of a Union Labor Bowling League for the purpose of stimulating trade during the off-season, which occurs during the spring and summer.

We have found that most unions have a number of old-timers and up-and-coming young members who like to sling the ball down the alley and make the pins fly. Already we have had entries from over ten different unions, some of whom are entering as many as four teams.

We propose to make this tournament a yearly affair and have it become one of the biggest things in the recreational field in organized labor in San Francisco.

The tournament will start on June 6. Entries are to be posted prior to May 15. Different competitive divisions will be established so that experienced bowlers will be up against experienced competition and beginners will be up against beginners, etc. Attractive trophies will be given to the winners of each division.

We cordially invite your organization to participate in this tournament and we look forward to seeing your entry take its place with those organizations that have already entered.

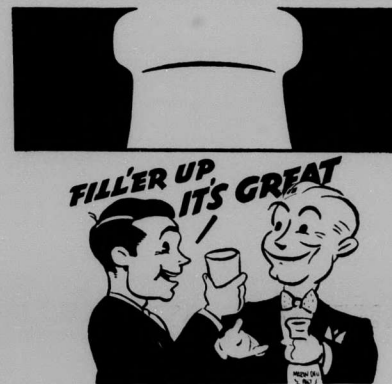
Information and entry blanks can be obtained from George Hardy, secretary of Building Service Employees' International Union Local No. 87, 109 Golden Gate avenue; telephone Underhill 4055.

Fraternally yours,

GEORGE HARDY, Secretary.

The union label is the best "organizer" of labor unions.

**REDLICK-NEWMAN
COMPANY**
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
ON EASY TERMS
17TH and MISSION STREETS



For those mid-afternoon 'jitters' try a "Marin-Dell Soother." Just pour eight ounces out of a bottle into a glass and sip slowly. It'll soothe your nerves and calm your disposition - and you'll like Marin-Dell's distinctive flavor.



RACINE UNION-MADE SHOES

WORK
or
DRESS

\$4 TO \$6.50

Children's Union-Made Shoes \$1.99 up

BENDER'S

THE FAMILY SHOE STORE

2412 MISSION

"Since 1906 in the Mission"

MEN'S



TAILORS

UNION MEN

This firm has been fair
to Union Labor
for Thirty Years

BE CONSISTENT

DEMAND THE LABEL

and Live up to Your
Union Principles

KELLEHER & BROWNE

UNION TAILORS

716 Market Street

Run o' the Hook

News Notes of Typographical Union No. 21

An adjourned meeting of Typographical Union No. 21 will be held at 1 p. m. Sunday, April 24, at the Labor Temple.

R. A. Fleming, who was taken to Mary's Help Hospital suffering with a broken shoulder after being struck by an automobile Friday, April 8, has been removed to San Francisco City and County Hospital, Potrero at Twenty-second.

A 7½-pound boy was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. William L. De Paul at Peralta Hospital in Oakland. Immediately thereafter James M. Speegle of the Walter N. Brunt chapel issued an official proclamation declaring himself an honorary member of the Grandfathers' Club. The mother of the new arrival is a stepdaughter of Mr. Speegle.

Candidates for the I.T.U. Convention at Birmingham, Ala., and for the State Federation of Labor Convention were nominated at the regular meeting last Sunday. There are thirteen candidates for delegate in the field, as follows: A. Bell, H. J. Benz, E. F. Coleman, R. A. Harvie, L. L. Heagney, F. E. Holderby, O. H. Mickel, O. J. Schimke, Paul Shames, W. L. Slocum, C. M. Smith, E. M. Stone, D. Zari. Alternates are: T. S. Black, H. O. Melaas, A. G. Nielson and E. E. Porter. Four are to be elected in each instance. Candidates for the State Convention are A. C. Allyn, E. P. Balthasar, M. S. Dunning, E. A. Eickworth, J. A. W. McDermott, G. E. Mitchell, Ralph Trickle; alternates, W. P. Davis, H. D. Kreuger and E. E. Porter.

Unofficial returns the early part of the week from the I. T. U. referendum election held April 6 gave the following figures: Proposition No. 1 (assessment)—Yes, 12,115; No, 35,730. No. 2—Yes, 44,138; No, 44,93. No. 3—Yes, 45,284; No, 3226. No. 4—Yes, 44,841; No, 3475. No. 5 (relinquish jurisdiction over mailers)—Yes, 21,804; No, 25,919. In a total of 3322 votes reported upon up to April 15 and which were cast by mailer members only the vote on No. 5 was: Yes, 1538; No, 1784.

MARINE WORKERS FAVOR A. F. OF L.

Deck and engine room workers of the marine department of the Pennsylvania Railroad in New York chose the Railroad Marine Workers' Local 933-5, a unit of the International Longshoremen's Association, as their collective bargaining agent in an election conducted by the Labor Mediation Board.

Progressive Club Meeting

IN THE LABOR TEMPLE
Sixteenth and Capp Streets

All members of the International
Typographical Union are invited

NEXT SUNDAY, APRIL 24
At 11:30 A. M.

Indorsement of Candidates for
Coming May Election, also
Election of Club Officers

*Have you read the April issue of the "Typographical Journal"? Your attention is particularly directed to the straightforward statements by the incumbent officers, President Howard, Vice-President Barrett and Secretary Randolph, on pages 395, 402, 428, 429 and 432 of that issue. Inform yourself on the issues of the campaign, and the faithfulness and stability of the candidates.

HENRY O. MELAAAS
Secretary

E. A. EICKWORTH
President

OLDER WORKER CHAMPIONED

Efficiency of older workers is defended by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in its "Annual Review of Industrial Relations," which reports that 6355 of its employees have been with the company for twenty years or more. Eight of these men have been employed by the company for at least fifty years and 121 of them have been employed for forty-five years.

The figures were held to reverse a "current impression that the effective life of an industrial worker lags after he reaches 40."

Other categories included in the report listed 148 forty-year men, 844 thirty-five-year men, 1159 thirty-year men, 1614 twenty-five-year men and 2432 twenty-year men. The figures were based upon the year 1937, at the end of which 15,151 persons were employed by Westinghouse, with an average age of 36 years and an average length of service of nine and one-half years.

Unemployment Benefits

(Los Angeles "Citizen")

Members who are receiving one shift, or less, per week are advised to register with the Department of Employment for benefits under the Social Security Act. Several points have been clarified which make certain members eligible for benefits who believed they must be totally unemployed for a continuous period of four weeks.

To obtain total unemployment benefits an individual must prescribe to a four-week waiting period of total unemployment. Such weeks need not be consecutive. An individual may be totally unemployed for two weeks, obtain work for three or four weeks, and be totally unemployed subsequently for two weeks, thus accumulating the four-week waiting period.

For those who usually catch a shift each week, the following applies: No waiting period is required for partially unemployed individuals. If the weekly benefit would ordinarily be \$15, and an individual works one day during a particular week and receives \$9, he is entitled to the difference between the \$9 and \$15 total unemployment benefit. It is important that a person should not falsely state that he is partially employed; in order to receive partial benefits for this would invite disqualification from receiving partial payments for one year.

There is sometimes much delay in getting the first check under the unemployment plan, but members are advised to register and be patient, for they will be compensated for this effort.

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mlssion 7711

29th and Dolores Streets

Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Despite the balmy spring weather, the April meeting was largely attended, and the business was transacted smoothly, without many arguments and debate.

H. Hudelson, Donald Rass and Joseph Stocker were elected members of the auditing committee. As neither of the five contestants for two places on the executive committee received a majority over all, a run-off will be had at the May meeting. Thomas Alsop was reelected sergeant-at-arms.

George Wyatt was reported as being well along on the road to recovery from an attack of pleurisy.

F. Peterson deposited a traveler, and F. Beck an honorable withdrawal.

Unofficial reports received from Indianapolis of results of April 6 referendum are that Mailers will be retained in the I. T. U. by a probable 4000 majority vote. No. 1 defeated by 3-to-1 vote; Nos. 2, 3, and 4 adopted by 10-to-1 vote.

Representative Otto G. Lepp is in Sioux City, Iowa, where he reports "Printers and Mailers here are working 100 per cent together, and we hope to ge an agreement very soon."

PUBLIC POWER PLAN BEATEN

Voters in seven Oregon counties defeated a proposal to form the Northwest Oregon People's Bonneville Public Utility District. It was the first major election under the Oregon public utility district law, and the first major effort to establish public distribution of Bonneville power. The majority against the measure was nearly two to one.

CANADA'S SLUMP WORST ON RECORD

The slump in employment in Canada during the four months, November to March, was the severest on record. The official index of employment declined by 13.8 per cent, as compared with 11.5 per cent in the like period after the financial panic of October, 1929. The number of unemployed on March 1 was estimated at 640,000.

Park Workers Protest

The Municipal Park Employees' Union has again emphatically declared its opposition to proposals in the Park Commission budget affecting the membership of that organization.

The workers demand the retention of the five-day week, in opposition to what they declare to be the attempt on the part of the commission to inaugurate a six-day schedule. They also reiterate their contention that establishment of a flat \$125 monthly salary, as proposed by the commission, will result in actual reduced incomes for the park employees since the flat salary is based on 250 work days per year whereas the men actually work between 257 and 260 days in the calendar year.

NOW! A Complete Selection of Boys'
Crown Headlight Union Make

Jeans, Overalls, Playsuits

Sturdy "Headie" jeans
for boys 6 to 16. Well
made for long wear
..... \$1.39

For boys 6 to 16—fa-
mous union-made over-
alls. An excellent qual-
ity \$1.39

Youngsters 2 to 8 like
these comfortable little
play suits 79c

HALE'S BASEMENT STORE

Market at Fifth

Sutter 8000

A. F. of L. Brings Suit Against C. I. O. Unions

The District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia has before it a suit by officers of the American Federation of Labor for \$29,212.72, allegedly turned over to the Committee for Industrial Organization by the Aluminum Workers' Union No. 18358 of New Kensington, Pa., formerly a federal labor union affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Council Controls Federal Labor Unions

Arthur E. Rayman, attorney for the American Federation of Labor, said the purpose of the suit "is to establish the principle that federal labor unions can't go over to the C. I. O. and take their treasuries with them."

He said the theory of the Federation's case was that A. F. of L. unions of this particular type are subject to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and have no right to alienate their funds.

The current suit was directed against John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and Charles P. Howard, secretary.

History of Case

Rayman explained that suit to regain the funds in question was filed in Pittsburgh in March, 1937, but it later was discovered that the Aluminum Workers' Union, which was the defendant there, had transferred the money to the Committee for Industrial Organization, necessitating moving the scene of the litigation to Washington, where the headquarters of the C. I. O. is located.

According to the bill of complaint, the Aluminum Workers' Union, composed of employees of the Aluminum Company of America, was chartered by the American Federation of Labor on August 1, 1933, and suspended on May 28, 1937, for non-payment of dues, when its charter also was revoked.

In March, 1936, the District Court was told, the union transferred its funds to the Committee for Industrial Organization, intending "to place that amount in trust or in custody of the C. I. O. for use and benefit of said union."

The suit asserted that federal labor unions chartered by the American Federation of Labor are different from national and international unions in that they are under the direct control of the A. F. of L., and that upon dissolution their funds devolve to the parent body as a trust to be continued until reorganization of the union.

Injunction Against C. I. O. Also Asked

Declaring that the transfer of the funds of the federal labor union to the Committee for Industrial Organization was contrary to the American Federation of Labor constitution, the Federation's suit contended the C. I. O. acquired no "right, title or interest" in the money and accepted it with full knowledge of the situation.

The court was asked to order the Committee for Industrial Organization to pay the funds to the American Federation of Labor to be held in trust until reorganization of the Aluminum Workers' Union and to issue an injunction to prevent the C. I. O. from interfering with the trust.

The name of Charlton Ogburn, for many years identified with the American Federation of Labor, was signed to the suit as counsel, in addition to the name of Arthur E. Rayman.

Akron Rubber Workers Charge Goodrich Company With Coercion

Hurling back an attack upon their union and living standards, the Akron, Ohio, rubber workers have carried the fight to the anti-labor interests which plotted the war against them. Here is what they have done:

(1) Called off the election on the Goodrich 17½

per cent wage cut proposal at the request of the United States Department of Labor.

(2) Filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board charging the Goodrich Company, the Akron Chamber of Commerce and numerous other organizations with conducting a propaganda campaign to coerce and intimidate Goodrich workers prior to the scheduled election. They also charged that Goodrich's threat of moving 5000 jobs out of Akron if the wage cut was not accepted was coercion, and a violation of the National Labor Relations Act.

ELEVENTH WEEK OF "PINOCCHIO"

As popular as ever, the old Italian fairy story, "Pinocchio," dramatized by the Federal Theater group at the Alcazar, will be presented for its eleventh weekly matinee Saturday afternoon. Special reduced rate school children's tickets may be obtained at any public school or by applying at the Alcazar, 260 O'Farrell street, San Francisco. "Pinocchio" is presented with a cast of sixty-five adult, professional actors and an orchestra of twenty directed by Foster Coppe. "Pinocchio," the first of a series of children's matinees, is scheduled to end soon.

SOLANO COUNTY FAIR

Dixon will be the scene of the Solano County Fair, May 7 and 8, reports the California State Automobile Association. The program will feature a parade, horse racing and a horse show. County products, including livestock, will be displayed at the fair.

Cincinnati Label Show

"Send a representative to see the big A. F. of L. Union Label and Industrial Exhibition, to be held in Cincinnati May 16 to 21."

This is the purport of the message now going to every central labor union in America.

The Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor is eager to have a labor representative from every city attend the exhibition, study its exhibits, features and activities and carry its message of union-label buying back to his home community.

In promoting a campaign for labor attendance at the exhibition, I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, has invited central labor bodies throughout the nation to send a representative to the first convention of the American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor. The convention will meet at the Netherland Plaza Hotel during the exhibition, on May 19 and 20.

The exhibition will be held in Cincinnati's famous Music Hall, which has been the scene of events of international significance. Music Hall is being put in spick and span shape for the exhibition and exhibits will be shown in attractive and appealing settings.

Pennsylvania Unions Reorganize Federation

Nearly two thousand delegates, representing American Federation of Labor unions in every part of Pennsylvania, reorganized the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor in an enthusiastic three-day convention in Harrisburg.

The convention showed in unmistakable manner its militant determination to fight disruptive forces in the labor movement and to champion vigorously better conditions for Pennsylvania wage earners.

Sharp attacks on the Committee for Industrial Organization featured the convention, which adopted a resolution to work for the defeat of the Kennedy ticket in the Democratic primary. The ticket is headed by Thomas J. Kennedy for United States Senator and is backed by the C. I. O.

Kennedy's Defeat Urged

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., called upon organized labor in Pennsylvania to defeat Kennedy, and asserted the C. I. O. leadership was "thirsting for power" in the political field. In ending his speech, he declared that "there will be no dictator in the field of labor as long as the banner of the A. F. of L. floats over the house of labor."

Similar addresses were made by John P. Frey, president of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department; Joseph McCurdy, president of the Maryland State and District of Columbia Federation of Labor, and Lewis G. Hines, chairman of the convention.

A. F. of L. Gains Reported

Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer of the A. F. of L., told the delegates that since the C. I. O. unions were suspended in 1936 the A. F. of L. had gained 1,117,000 members.

James L. McDevitt, head of the reorganized state federation, is president of the Philadelphia Building Trades Council and a member of the Philadelphia Housing Authority. He was elected by a vote of 946 to 748 for James Wright of Pittsburgh. A third candidate for president withdrew in favor of Wright.

Reorganization of the state federation was made necessary by refusal of former officers to expel C. I. O. unions. President Green of the A. F. of L. revoked the charter of the state body and the C. I. O. unions formed the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council.

HIGHER OLD-AGE PENSIONS

Mapping out a program for the enactment of legislation to increase the old-age pension in Kentucky from \$7.50 to \$30 a month, the Covington Good Government League has set out to co-operate with other organizations in definitely planned actions to secure passage of such laws by the Kentucky Legislature.

— SAFEWAY —
YOUR FRIENDLY
GROCER
offers
LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES

Federal Housing Plan To Create Big Market

Creation of a four-million dollar payroll during the first quarter of 1938 for northern California building trades craftsmen has been reported by the district office of the Federal Housing Administration.

New homes built under F.H.A. inspection and financed by mortgages accepted for insurance by the local district office during the three months' period were said to mean approximately \$4,030,500 in wages for craftsmen actually employed on the 1501 construction jobs. A majority of the homes are being built in the San Francisco Bay area, it was announced.

How local retail trade shares in the benefits of this F.H.A. home-building activity was shown in a breakdown of the wage earner's dollar, which reveals payments to markets of \$1,431,590 for food and meats; \$523,965 for clothing; \$765,795 for shelter; \$241,830 for fuel and light, and \$957,320 for entertainment, savings and miscellaneous.

"The homes on which we accepted mortgages for insurance during the first three months of this year are providing modern, comfortable living accommodations for 20,175 people," declared J. O. Davis, district director, "and they represent an investment of more than eighteen million dollars in better housing.

"It is interesting to note, also, that a very large percentage of these borrowers are taking advantage of the new liberal terms available on low-priced homes. For instance, the maximum annual charge on most of these mortgages is 5 1/4 per cent—5 per cent interest and one-quarter of 1 per cent mutual mortgage insurance.

"These terms are available on newly constructed owner-occupied homes when the mortgage does not exceed \$5400, and when the houses are built under F.H.A. inspection from plans and specifications previously approved by our architectural staff. The maximum rate on all other insured mortgages is 5 1/2 per cent. In all instances the interest and the mutual mortgage insurance premiums are computed on declining balances."

It was reported that the flow of applications for mortgage insurance, which leaped to an all-time high in February and early March with passage of

amendments liberalizing the terms of the insured mortgage system, continues at the local district office at the rate of approximately \$500 a week. About half of the mortgages now selected for appraisal were said to represent homes to be built, as well as financed, under the F.H.A. plan. The percentage of new construction was said to be considerably higher than during the same period last year.

Labor Relations Act Principles To Be Applied to Maritime Labor

The Senate Commerce Committee has approved the Copeland bill to set up a maritime labor board.

The board would function similarly to the National Mediation Board, which serves in railroad labor disputes.

The new measure incorporated the principles of the National Labor Relations Act, but would limit its own operation to two years.

The board would be required to submit a comprehensive plan for a permanent policy on maritime labor by March 1, 1940.

"Last Social Frontier"

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York has offered in the Senate a resolution providing \$50,000 for an investigation of national health problems, looking toward legislation for federal insurance of health of the unemployed and low-income workers.

"This," said Wagner, "is the last social frontier," and he added that every nation has gone farther than we have in exploring that frontier. He sent to the desk an explanatory statement, which begins:

"Of the four major hazards to which the security of the average man is subject—sickness, unemployment, old-age dependency, and accidents—sickness is most common and most profound in its effect on the general welfare."

Three senators, not more than two of the same party, are to make the inquiry and report not later than February 1, next. Senator Wagner suggests that they look into the following questions:

"1. Expansion of federal aid to and co-operation with state and local public health services, and the co-ordination of such service with the work of private institutions and groups.

"2. Extension of governmental aid, by co-operation of state and national governments, in support of (a) adequate medical care for the medically indigent; (b) medical education, research, investigations and procedures for raising the standards of practice in preventative and curative medicine, and (c) private institutions and groups rendering hospital, laboratory, diagnostic and consultative service to the medically indigent.

"3. Operation of existing public and private health insurance or group health systems, with particular reference to the manner in which they were instituted and are now functioning, the method of financing, the nature and extent of benefits, and the results achieved.

"4. Utilization of professional experts in the planning, direction and execution of the foregoing measures."



Lachman Bros.

GIVE TIME MISSION 16TH

One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

Homefurnishing Events

And EXTRA SAVINGS if you turn in your old furnishings—or any part of them.

Just as when you turn in your old car, so do you make a saving on the purchase of new home-furnishings by letting any or all of your old apply as part payment. Lachman Bros. allowances are VERY LIBERAL.

JUST PHONE HEmlock 3300 and one of our appraisers will call at your home at any time convenient for you.

Wonderful Progress of Bakers' International

Close to 80,000 workers are members of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, according to information made public by Andrew A. Myrup, international secretary-treasurer, at his Chicago headquarters.

Fifty to fifty-five thousand workers have been organized and over 130 charters have been issued since the international convention in 1936.

At that time international officers pledged that a membership of 75,000 would be represented at the next convention, in 1941. Now, only eighteen months after the 1936 convention, the pledge has already been met successfully.

Many Thousands Benefited

But the present campaign has not only brought with it an increase in membership; it has benefited thousands of union members, both old and new.

More than two-thirds of the membership is working under union shop agreements.

All contracts provide for a forty to forty-four hour week, and wage increases amount from 15 per cent to 25 per cent. To prevent strikes and lockouts, provision is also made for the arbitration of disputes that may arise. Most pacts guarantee one week's vacation with pay.

In the last year over \$90,000 has been paid out in sick and death benefits.

Labor Drive Pushed

An estimated 18,000 inside workers in candy factories and cracker and biscuit plants are members of the union. Nearly ninety union candy companies are listed by the international union.

RHODODENDRON FETE

Mendocino County's famed rhododendrons will be the theme of a festival program May 7 and 8 at the State Park at Russian Gulch, eight miles south of Fort Bragg, reports the California State Automobile Association. Dances at points along the Coast will be held on Saturday, first day of the celebration. On Sunday visitors will be guided in caravans to see rhododendrons in bloom on the prairies.

Subject to Penalties

Employers of California who are subject to terms of the California Unemployment Reserves Act have been informed that failure to pay into the Unemployment Trust Fund deductions made from their employees' pay checks is a serious offense.

R. C. Kite, chief auditor for the Department of Employment, said that wage-earner contributions, as designated in the Unemployment Reserves Act, are trust funds, and that the diversion of state trust funds is described by Section 800 of the penal code as a felony.

"In almost every case where the employer has neglected to pay these moneys to the Unemployment Trust Fund," said Kite, "it has been an oversight on his part. Many persons consider the failure to pay employee deductions to the trust fund in the same status as failure to pay any other debt, but that is not the case."

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary.

Blue Danube Restaurant, 24 Ellis.

Clinton Cafeterias.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.

Haas Bros. Candy Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Pig 'n' Whistle Candy Stores.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Standard Oil Company.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

All Non-Union independent taxicabs.

Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL

JULIUS S. GODEAU, Inc.

Funeral Directors

41 VAN NESS AVE. HEmlock 1230
OAKLAND—2110 Webster St.
100 PER CENT UNION

Portland Goes A. F. of L.

Northwest Labor News Service

Seven Portland mills, formerly C. I. O., have returned to the A. F. of L. during the past few weeks and at least one other is returning to the original Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union within the next week.

Radicals within the San Francisco longshore union agitated for a boycott on A. F. of L. lumber, but the vast majority of rank and file members were opposed to such a move, even if it were feasible.

C. I. O. activities on the Coast are practically at a standstill at the present time while leaders await the long-heralded visit expected from John L. Lewis within the month.

Meanwhile the A. F. of L. boycott on all unfair lumber grows more effective daily. Several operators have closed their mills permanently, or until such time as the I. W. A. is eliminated from the labor movement in the lumber industry. Inability to cope with the boycott is given as their reason for closing.

Important Labor Board Rule

Challenged by Heinz Company

The H. J. Heinz Corporation, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia, has challenged the right of the National Labor Relations Board to order a company to sign a written contract with a labor union which has been recognized as a collective bargaining agent.

The proposition came before the Circuit Court on an appeal from a N.L.R.B. order April 9 that

the company enter into a written contract with Canning and Pickle Workers' Union, Local 325, for the production employees at its Pittsburgh plant. The union is an American Federation of Labor affiliate.

SAN JOAQUIN CLERKS' STRIKE

The San Joaquin Central Labor Council last Monday indorsed a strike vote taken by 165 members of the Food and Grocery Clerks' Union (American Federation of Labor) employed in fifty-eight stores in the San Joaquin Valley. The union demands a countrywide agreement containing uniform wage minimums and a union hiring hall.

SAILORS' UNION OFFICIAL RETIRES

Retirement of E. R. Stowell from his position as assistant secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific was announced by Harry Lundeborg, the union's secretary, this week.

Russia's Recently Completed Canal

To Be in Charge of Secret Police

The Russian secret police, who built the seventy-six-mile-long Moscow-Volga canal with convict labor, have been placed in charge of all of Russia's shipping.

The recently completed canal separates Europe from Asia and was built in five years by 200,000 laborers. It affords Moscow water communication with three seas.

Nikolai Pakhomoff, warned more than two months ago that his removal was pending, was ousted as commissar of water transportation.

Power Strike Settled

The utility strike in the Consumers' Power Company plants in northeastern Michigan has been settled, though it took Governor Murphy and all the help he could muster most of a day to do it. The contract between the company and the Utility Workers' Organizing Committee, which expired April 1, has been renewed to August 4, and the strikers who took possession of thirteen plants of the company have relinquished them.

Governor Murphy was insistent that this had to be done.

An N.L.R.B. election is to be held soon, probably within sixty days. Choice will lie between the C. I. O. affiliate and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of the A. F. of L., with a bare possibility that the Independent Power Employees' Association, Inc., will be on the ballot. It is charged this is a company union.

Each of the three organizations claims a majority of the company's employees as members. Governor Murphy figured it up that for all the claims to be correct the company would have 8000 employees instead of the 4000 on the payroll.

A. F. of L. Council

Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, has notified the presidents of the affiliated national and international unions that a meeting of the executive council of the Federation of Labor will convene at A. F. of L. headquarters, Washington, D. C., April 25, 1938.

Directory of Unions Affiliated With San Francisco Labor Council

CORRECTED TO APRIL 15, 1938

(Please notify Labor Clarion of any change)

- Alaska Cannery Workers No. 21161-1085-A Mission. Hemlock 2934.
- Alaska Fishermen—Meets Fridays during February, March, April and October. 49 Clay.
- American Federation of Actors—Room 302, Golden Gate Bldg., 25 Taylor.
- American Federation of Government Employees—83 McAllister, Room 409.
- Apartment House Employees No. 14-109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Asphalt Workers No. 1038—John J. O'Connor, 756 Ninth Ave.
- Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meets Wednesdays, 8 p. m., 108 Valencia.
- Automotive Parts and Accessories Clerks No. 1026-108 Valencia.
- Auto Painters No. 1073-200 Guerrero.
- Automobile Salesmen-108 Valencia.
- Bakers No. 24—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
- Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays, 112 Valencia.
- Barbers No. 148—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia.
- Bartenders No. 41-1623 1/2 Market.
- Bay District Auxiliary of Bakery and Confectionery Workers—Labor Temple.
- Bill Posters No. 44-1886 Mission.
- Blacksmiths and Helpers—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Boiler Makers No. 6—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
- Bookbinders—Office, Room 804, 693 Mission. Meets 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.
- Boot and Shoe Repairers No. 320—Labor Temple.
- Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216-Dorrie Hall, Eighteenth Street.
- Bottlers No. 293—Meets 2nd Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Brewery Drivers—Meets 3rd Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Bricklayers No. 7-200 Guerrero.
- Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 377-200 Guerrero.
- Building Material Drivers No. 216—Meets Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
- Building Service Employees No. 87-109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Butchers No. 115—Meets Wednesdays at Labor Temple.
- Butchers No. 508-4442 Third.
- Can Workers' Union-513 Valencia.
- Candy and Confectionery Workers-513 Valencia.
- Cannery Workers No. 21106-1085-A Mission.
- Carpenters' Union-1087 Market.
- Carpenters No. 483—Meets Mondays, 112 Valencia.
- Casket Workers No. 94—Meets 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Cemetery Workers—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Chauffeurs—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 112 Valencia.
- Cigarmakers-542 Valencia.
- Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089-Room 414, 1095 Market.
- Circular Distributors No. B B 11-49 Duboce. (Affiliated with the Bill Posters' Union.)
- Civil Service Building & Maintenance Employees No. 66—Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7-Room 218, 1095 Market.
- Construction and Common Laborers No. 261-200 Guerrero.
- Cooks No. 44—Meets 1st Thursday, 2:30 p. m.; 3rd Thursday at 8:30 p. m., 111 Jones.
- Coopers No. 65—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Corrugated Fibre Products Workers-223 Valencia.
- Cracker Bakers No. 125—Meets 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
- Cracker Packers' Auxiliary-513 Valencia.
- Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Labor Temple.
- Deep Sea & Purse Seine Fishermen-2797 Taylor.
- Dental Laboratory Technicians No. 20833-Wm. J. Callahan, Sec., 1837 Sacramento, Apt. 4.
- Dentists' Union, Local 21174-Native Sons' Hall, Meets 1st Thursday.
- Displaymen & Show Card Writers-200 Guerrero.
- Dressmakers No. 101-149 Mason.
- Electrical Workers No. 6—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
- Electrical Workers No. 151 (merged with Electrical Workers (Radio) B-202)-229 Valencia. Underhill 0798.
- Electrical Workers No. 202 (Radio)-229 Valencia.
- Electrical Workers No. 537-Frank Dougan, sec., 1367 Fourteenth Ave.
- Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 200 Guerrero.
- Elevator Starters and Operators No. 117—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 8 p. m., 230 Jones.
- Federation of Teachers No. 61-Miss Grace E. King, 1071 Lombard.
- Film and Poster Exchange Employees No. B-17-230 Jones.
- Firemen and Oilers, Local No. 86—Meets 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Fish Cannery Workers No. 21365-1085-A Mission. Hemlock 2934.
- Florists and Floral Designers No. 21245-2940 Sixteenth.
- Fruit & Vegetable Clerks—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Fur Workers No. 78-149 Mason.
- Garage Employees—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, 106 Valencia.
- Gardeners and Nursery Workers No. 1135-6145 Mission.
- Garment Cutters No. 45—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.
- Garment Workers No. 131—Meets 1st Thursday at 5:15 p. m.; 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Labor Temple.
- Grocery Clerks No. 648-Room 417, 1095 Market.
- Hairdressers and Cosmetologists-25 Taylor.
- Hatters' Union No. 31-1067 Market.
- Hoisting Engineers No. 59—Meets Mondays, at 200 Guerrero.
- Hospital and Institutional Workers—Office, 2611 Twenty-fourth St. Meets second and fourth Mondays, 7 p. m., at Labor Temple.
- Hotel & Apartment Clerks, etc., No. 283-111 Jones.
- Ice Drivers No. 519-4532 Anza.
- Janitors No. 9-230 Jones.
- Jewelry Workers No. 36—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Ladies' Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers No. 31-1067 Market.
- Laundry Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Office 3004 Sixteenth, Room 313.
- Laundry Workers No. 26—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.
- Letter Carriers—Meets 2nd Friday, 150 Golden Gate Ave.
- Lithographers No. 17-693 Mission.
- Longshoremen No. 33-79-113 Steuart.
- Lumber Clerks & Lumber Handlers-2974 Third.
- Machinists No. 68—Meets Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Mailers No. 18—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Sec. Joseph P. Bailey, 1340 Turk.
- Marine Diesel Engineers No. 22-113 Steuart.
- Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40-Room 22, Ferry Bldg.
- Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89-Bulkhead Pier No. 7, Embarcadero.
- Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90-9 Main.
- Metal Polishers & Platers—Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Milk Wagon Drivers—Meets 1st & 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Millinery Workers—Meets 1st Thursday, 5:30 p. m.; 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., 1087 Market.
- Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 491 Jessie.
- Molders No. 164—Meets Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Motion Picture Projectionists—Meets 1st Thursday, 230 Jones.
- Municipal Park Employees No. 311-200 Guerrero.
- Musicians No. 6—Meets 2nd Thursday; Executive Board, Tuesday, 230 Jones.
- Newspaper and Periodical Drivers (formerly Newspaper Distributors and Circulation Employees No. 20456)-109 Golden Gate Ave. Underhill 3361.
- News Vendors No. 20769—Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays, 991 Mission.
- Nurses No. 1923-Room 410, Grant Bldg., 1095 Market. Underhill 1643.
- Office Employees—Meets third Wednesday, Labor Temple.
- Operating Engineers No. 64-Anglo Building, 16th and Mission.
- Optical Workers No. 18791-Labor Temple.
- Ornamental Iron Workers-200 Guerrero.
- Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20889-513 Valencia.
- Painters No. 19-200 Guerrero.
- Painters No. 1158-112 Valencia.
- Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers-Russell Johnson, 1301 York.
- Pastemakers No. 10567—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Patternmakers—Meets 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Pharmacists No. 838-Room 415, Grant Bldg., 1095 Market. Hemlock 1450.
- Photo Engravers—Meets 1st Friday. Office, 320 Market.
- Photographers and Allied Crafts-William Quall, Sec. 25 Taylor.
- Plumbers No. 442-200 Guerrero.
- Post Office Clerks—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Printing Pressmen—Office, 630 Sacramento. Meets 2nd Monday, Labor Temple.
- Production Machine Operators and Metal Miscellaneous Employees-2915 16th St.
- Professional Embalmers-Wm. J. Williams, Sec., 3944 Cabrillo.
- Public Works Laborers No. 978-200 Guerrero. Market 1806.
- Retail Delivery Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
- Retail Department Store Clerks No. 1100-25 Taylor.
- Retail Furniture and Appliance Men's Union No. 1285-Room 412, 1095 Market.
- Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410-1095 Market, Room 410. Meets every Tuesday night at Red Men's Hall, 240 Golden Gate Ave.
- Sailors' Union of the Pacific-59 Clay.
- S. F. and East Bay Steel Die and Copper Plate Engravers and Embossers No. 424-W. F. Schoepner, Sec., 1320 Lincoln Ave., Burlingame, Calif.
- S. F. Salvage Corps No. 541-2940 Sixteenth.
- Sausagemakers—Meets at 3053 Sixteenth, Thursdays.
- Scrap Iron and Metal Workers No. 965-John Rossi, sec., 1821 Stockton.
- Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meets Fridays, 224 Guerrero.
- Ship Fitters No. 9-3052 Sixteenth.
- Sign and Pictorial Painters-200 Guerrero.
- Special Delivery Messengers No. 23-Ferry Annex.
- Stage Employees No. 16-230 Jones. Franklin 0914.
- Steam Fitters No. 590—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Steam Shovel Men No. 45—Meets 1st Saturday, 268 Market.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Stove Mounters No. 61-Ralph Brown, R. F. D. Box 37, Niles, Calif.
- Stove Mounters No. 62-J. E. Thomas, 143 Moltke, Daly City, Calif.
- Stove Mounters No. 65-Virgil Leonard, Sec., 4302 Twentieth.
- Street Carmen, Division 518—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
- Street Carmen, Div. 1004-Office, 1182 Market.
- Street Carmen, Div. 192-Labor Temple, Oakland. Twenty-first and Webster.
- Structural Shopmen No. 491-John J. Connelly, 925-39th Ave., Oakland.
- Switchmen's Union-John J. Hogan, Sec., 3201 Washington St.
- Tailors No. 80 (merged with Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America No. 42)-1179 Market. Hemlock 5983.
- Teamsters No. 85—Meets Thursdays, 536 Bryant.
- Technical Engineers No. 11-John Coghlan, 70 Lennox Way. Meets 1st Wednesday, Labor Temple.
- Theatrical Employees' Union No. B-18-230 Jones.
- Theatrical Stage Employees—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 230 Jones.
- Tobacco Workers No. 210—Trackmen—Meets 4th Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Typographical No. 21-Office, 16 First. Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Union Label Section—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Market 6144.
- Upholsterers No. 28—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
- Venetian Blind Workers-378 Irvington.
- Waiters No. 30-1256 Market. Meets every Wednesday at 3 p. m.
- Waitresses No. 48-Office 966 Market. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8:30 p. m.; 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 3 p. m., Native Sons' Hall.
- Warehousemen No. 860-400 Brannan. Garfield 2819.
- Water Workers—Meets 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
- Web Pressmen—Meets 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Wholesale Salesmen No. 1406-2940 Sixteenth.
- Window Cleaners No. 44-1119 Mission.

Spending and Lending Advocated by President

President Roosevelt's "pump priming" message calls for a bucket to contain about \$4,500,000,000. The chief items in the schedule are as follows:

Works Progress Administration, \$1,250,000,000 for the first seven months of the coming fiscal year.

Public Works Administration, \$450,000,000, and a billion dollars of loans to state and local governments.

United States Housing Administration, \$300,000,000.

Farm Security Administration, \$175,000,000; National Youth Administration, \$75,000,000; C. C. C., \$50,000,000; highways, \$100,000,000.

To Desterilize Gold

And many others. All these sums are in addition to those already proposed. After giving part of the list of increased appropriations set down above, the President said:

"The administration proposes immediately to make additional bank resources available for the credit needs of the country. This can be done without legislation. It will be done through the desterilization of approximately one billion four hundred million dollars of Treasury gold, accompanied by action on the part of the Federal Reserve Board to reduce reserve requirements by about three-quarters of a billion dollars."

The trouble, the President declared, was due to the fact that production once more outran buying power; doubly outran it in view of the increase in prices of basic commodities.

Price Increases Cited

"The price of steel products of many kinds," said the President, "was increased far more than was justified by the increased wages of steel workers. In the case of many commodities the price to the consumer was raised well above the inflationary boom prices of 1929. In many lines of goods and materials prices got so high that buyers and builders ceased to buy and build."

As an answer to the cry that business has lost confidence, the President says:

"Since January 1, 1937, the President has recommended to the Congress only four measures of major importance to the business of the country—

"1. Legislation to stabilize agriculture.

"2. Legislation to end serious loopholes in our income tax laws.

"3. Legislation to put a floor under wages and a ceiling over hours in industry, and

"4. Tax legislation to remove inequalities from the undistributed profits tax.

"The record speaks for itself. No other measures affecting business have been proposed."

Hoboken's Miserly Relief Dole Held Responsible for Killing

Harry Barck, overseer of the poor in Hoboken, N. J., was killed a few weeks ago by an out-of-work day laborer, Joseph Scutellaro. Hoboken is notorious as the hardest-boiled town in the hardest-boiled state in dealing with relief, and violence of this kind has been almost unknown. The Philadelphia "Record" thought the matter worth probing, and this is what it found:

That Scutellaro, with a wife and two children and no work, had received \$5.70 in ten weeks for

relief, and that an \$8 check was in the mails for him, though he did not know this.

That under state relief \$68,900 was spent in Hoboken per month; and when relief was turned back to local governments Barck cut the expenditure to \$4000, and dropped at once 6000 of the 7000 then on relief rolls.

That one child is known to have died of undernourishment under the Barck regime.

The "Record" asks the question, "Who really murdered Barck?" and answers it with the one word: "Hoboken."

HEAVY FARM MORTGAGE LOAD

Out of 738,000 registered farms in Canada, more than 600,000 are plastered with mortgages, according to government statistics from Ottawa.

Committee at Work on Plans for American Federation Convention

Labor committees are busy at work making plans and preparations for the fifty-eighth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor to be held at Houston, Texas, next October, E. E. Stokes, general chairman, announces. Committees recently appointed are working out details for entertaining women visitors at the convention.

Plans for the convention are moving along normally, Chairman Stokes said, and will be stepped up as convention time nears. Chairman Lee Welch of the rodeo committee reported that he is lining up a number of top rodeo performers and predicts this feature of the convention entertainment will be equal to anything of its kind ever held in Texas. During the recent Fat Stock Show he talked to a number of top rodeo stars, who agreed to enter the contests at the A. F. of L. rodeo.

Governor Earle Urges Huge Spending Program

Governor Earle of Pennsylvania has urged President Roosevelt to launch a \$9,000,000,000 spending program to "save the American form of government."

"This is the only solution to present economic problems, and if it is not done we will have absolute collapse of our present system of government," he said.

Earle, after conferring with Roosevelt, said he had obtained presidential approval of a \$24,000,000 allocation to supplement state funds for a highway between Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh. Pennsylvania, he said, will provide \$36,000,000.

Earle said he presented Roosevelt a three-point program for expenditure of the \$9,000,000,000 over a three-year period. He listed his objectives as follows:

(1) Low-cost housing; (2) broad super-highways; (3) flood control, soil erosion and rural electrification.

GOOD FOOD

Enjoy It Day or Night

Open All Night

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR ST., Corner of Turk
3036 16th ST., Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th ST., Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY



Emblem of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Stablenen and
Helpers of America

San Francisco JOINT COUNCIL of TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan

Office, 306 Labor Temple
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

Questions and Answers

On Old-Age Insurance Provisions of the Social Security Act

Some 40 per cent of the total population of California has applied for Social Security Accounts under the old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act. Because of the vast number of persons who come under this program this newspaper is publishing a series of questions and answers for the benefit of its readers.

Q. Are wages from all types of work included as a basis for federal old-age insurance benefits?

A. No. Wages for certain specified employments are not included in the computation of benefits.

Q. What employments are included?

A. Generally speaking, the employments included are all jobs in commercial and industrial activities (including manufacturing, construction, wholesaling and retailing). Some occupations that specifically are not covered are employment by federal, state, county or city governments, agricultural work, domestic work in the home, and services performed as a member of a crew of a documented vessel; self-employed persons are also not covered.

Q. Where should applications for old-age insurance lump-sum payments be addressed?

A. To J. B. Cress, manager of the Social Security Board Field Office, 785 Market street, San Francisco.

Further questions and answers will appear from week to week.

NAMED LABOR BANK DIRECTOR

President George Meany of the New York State Federation of Labor has been elected a director of the Federation Bank and Trust Company of New York. President William Green of the American Federation of Labor is chairman of the board of directors.

HANFORD FETE

Hanford's annual Pioneer Day celebration will be held May 6, reports the California State Automobile Association. A huge parade in the forenoon will be followed by a picnic, with a rodeo in the afternoon, and a grand ball in the evening.

5 REASONS FOR AN AGENCY ACCOUNT

Our Agency Service has five outstanding advantages for anyone having a sizeable investment portfolio:

1. It relieves the client of all bookkeeping details and annoying routine.
2. It prevents losses due to mistakes, to delays in depositing dividends and collecting interest, to failure to observe redemption notices, etc.
3. It provides records helpful in preparing tax returns.
4. Its cost is moderate—frequently it pays for itself.
5. Flexible, it is adapted to the client's individual needs and operates under his direct authority.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

**CROCKER FIRST
NATIONAL BANK**
of San Francisco

YOU CAN BUY PREPARED UNION - MADE SANDWICHES

For your home use for less than
you can make them

Morning Glory Sandwich Co.

Fillmore 6922

TEmplebar 1466